

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, August 4, 1726.

From the Flying Post, July, 28.

The French Gazettes of Amsterdam and Leyden, contain a Piece, entituled, *A Letter from the King of Great Britain, to the Empress of Russia*: Of which the following is a Translation.

G E O R G E, By the Grace of **G O D**, King of Great Britain; to the Most High, Most Mighty, and Most Illustrious Princess, our Most Dear Sister, The Great Lady Catherine, Czarina, and Great Dutchess of all the Great, Little, and White Russia, Sole Monarch of Moscow, &c. &c. Health and Happiness.

Most High, Most Mighty, and Illustrious Princess,

AS your Majesty must allow, that your great Preparations both by Sea and Land for War in a Time of Peace, could not fail of giving us, as well as our Allies in those Parts, great and just Cause to be alarmed, you will not be surprized that We have sent a strong Squadron of our Men of War into the Baltic, under Command of our Admiral Sir Charles Wager, to obviate any Dangers that might ensue from an Armament so extraordinary.

Your Majesty very well knows how desirous We have been, not only to preserve the publick Tranquillity of Europe, but also to cultivate a perfect good Understanding, and to cement a firm and lasting Friendship betwixt Our Royal Crown of Great Britain and that of Russia.

We have not failed, upon all Occasions, to give convincing Proofs of these our peaceable and amicable Inclinations; and your Majesty must needs remember an eminent Instance of this, when We declared our Disposition to enter, in Conjunction with Our Brother the King of France, into an Alliance with his late Majesty your Lord and Consort, upon such Terms and Conditions as might comport with the Peace of the North, and be reciprocally compatible with the Interest, Honour and Dignity of the Parties contracting. By this Means, We did not doubt but a sincere Reconciliation might be adjusted betwixt Us and your late Consort, and an entire Friendship and good Harmony established between Our respective Dominions and Subjects, for their mutual Advantage; and that by these same

Means, the Peace and Tranquillity of the North would likewise be established on a solid and durable Foundation.

To attain to these great and good Ends, and in Conformity to his late Majesty's Intentions, which the Minister of his Most Christian Majesty had frequently reported; a Plan of a Treaty was formed in Concert with the Court of France, and sent to his late Majesty for his Approbation and final Consent: But the Accomplishing of this good Work, was prevented by his Majesty's sudden and unexpected Death.

Nevertheless, as We still retain'd the same good Intentions to preserve the Peace of the North, and to renew our ancient Friendship with the Crown of Russia; immediately after your Majesty's Accession to the Throne We declared, in Conjunction with his Most Christian Majesty, That We were ready to conclude and finish the Treaty above mentioned; not in the least doubting that your Majesty would be glad of a Proposal so manifestly advantageous to your Dominions and People, and which tended so much to the Preservation of the publick Peace: But We must own, that We were sensibly affected to see our Hopes defeated, by the Return which was made to the obliging and friendly Offers that were made on Our Part; because, after a long Delay to no manner of Purpose, We found that Your Majesty's Ministers insisted upon such Alterations in the Treaty projected, as did not concern the Interests of the Russian Empire, and such as were not only contrary to the solemn Engagements which We and his Most Christian Majesty were under to other Powers, but such as would have involved the Northern Crowns in new Troubles and Distractions.

Neither can We conceal from your Majesty the extraordinary Surprize We were under, to hear, that while We were carrying on amicable Negotiations, and had not given the least Provocation on Our Part, Measures were taking at your Court in favour of the Pretender to Our Crown, and great Encouragement given to his Adherents.

After what we have now set forth, your Majesty will not be surprised, that We being indispensably obliged to provide for the Security of our Do-

minions,

minions, to perform our Engagements with our Allies, and to maintain the publick Tranquillity in the North, which seems to be very much in Danger from your Majesty's late Preparations, have thought it necessary to send a strong Fleet of our Men of War to the Baltick, and that we have given Orders to our Admiral who commands it, to endeavour to prevent fresh Troubles in those Parts, by hindering your Majesty's Ships from coming out, in case that you persist in your Resolution to put your Fleet to Sea, to execute the Design which you may have in View.

But as it is our firm Intention, to live in Peace and Friendship with your Majesty, we wish with all our Heart, that your Majesty, seriously reflecting upon the true Interest of your Subjects, would permit them to enjoy the Blessings of that Peace, which they purchased at the Expence of so much Blood and Treasure, under the Conduct of his late Majesty: And that rather than enter into Measures which must inevitably plunge Russia in a War, and the whole North in Confusion, your Majesty would please to give your People and all Mankind, convincing Proofs of your Inclination for Peace, and of your good Disposition to live in quiet with your Neighbours. Given at Our Court, at Our Royal Palace of St. James's, the 17th of April A. D. 1726, and the 14th of Our Reign.

Yours Affectionately, GEORGE R.

Extract of the Empress of Russia's Answer.

THAT when one Potentate would in a friendly Manner demand of another the Reason of any Thing, it is not usual to accompany such a Demand by a Number of Men of War; That as her Imperial Majesty does not pretend to give Laws to other Princes, so neither will she suffer any to be prescribed to her, nor does she hold her self obliged to give any Account of her Armament: That nevertheless her Majesty will so far comply with his Britannick Majesty's desire, as to let him know, That the late Emperor, having towards the End of the War in the North been abandoned by all his Allies, and having nevertheless procured for himself a glorious Peace by the Strength of his own Arms only, his Majesty made it to himself a Maxim, to keep up always both by Sea and Land, sufficient Forces, in order to be useful to his Allies, to perform his Engagements, and to be in a Condition to make Head against any that would dispute his Possessions: That as to the rest, her Imperial Majesty thinks it needless to answer at large, what is said in the

King's Letter touching the Pretender, that point having been canvassed again and again in the Time of the late Emperor; and the Project of Alliance that has been treated of at Petersburgh, by the Minister of France, and especially the Guarantee therein promised, having clearly proved, that on the Part of her Imperial Majesty, there has never been any Thought of disturbing the British Nation.

From a Written Letter, July 30.

By the French Mail there is Account, That the Dutches of Bourbon, Mother of the Duke, being at Versailles to congratulate the King, and having asked if her Son the Duke might also come; the King answered, *That that could not be done.* She replied, that her Son was inconsolable to see himself deprived of his Majesty's Favour; and asked, if his Exile should be perpetual? To which the King answered, *Yes.* And as the Dutches was persisting, the King turned his Head another Way.

Wye's Letter, verbatim, July 30.

Since our last arrived a Mail from Holland.

WE are told from Antwerp, That three new Projects are now on Foot, viz. for painting of Callicoes, for whitening Threed and Cloath, and for making Earthen Wares; all which will very much tend to the Advantage of the Flemings. And as to the Ostend Company, 'tis said they are very much animated at the prosperous Arrival of their 3d Ship from the East Indies; that they are sure of being supported at all Advantages by the Emperor; who on the other Hand (contrary to the 7th Article of the Treaty of Commerce between the Crowns of Spain and England, in the Year 1667 and confirmed by his Imperial Majesty in 1700) sent Orders to the Vice-roy of Messina, to publish a Proclamation, prohibiting the Importation of several English Manufactures, such as Duroyes, Callimancoes, Camlets, Druggers, and other Stuffs proper for Summer Wear, in order to encourage those of Germany, which are to be introduced into Sicily by the Imperial Company erected at Trieste; But it may be Sir John Jennings has it in Commission to speak about these Matters, it being the only View and End, of the King his Master's Endeavours to secure to his Subjects the Enjoyment of their Rights and Priviledges, acquired for them by solemn Treaties. 'Tis thought by some People, in return to the above mentioned Ingratitude in prohibiting our chief Commodities to be sent to the Fair

Hair of Messina, which begins in August next, there will be a Prohibition of Flanders Lace, Cambrick, &c.

'Tis observed, that the Emperor's Ambassador at Madrid writes frequently to his Court, in relation to the Affairs now transacting in Spain. The *Dutch Courant* has in it an Article from Vienna, which says, "We fear that the Court of Spain will accede to the Treaty of Hanover."

As we have nothing this Day from Plymouth or Falmouth of Sir John Jennings's Squadron, it is not doubted but he's got clear of the Land's End.

Since our last we had several Ships from Jamaica, one of which came out the 2d of June; but none of them brought any Account of Admiral Hoffer. It is supposed he was sailed for New Spain.

We have Letters from Petersburg of the 16 Inst. advising that General Rohn was arrived at Riga from Moscow with 12000 Men, and that this Reinforcement will make up a Body of 30,000 Men, besides the Troops in Garrison. 'Tis said Admiral Wager will continue with his Squadron before Revel till the Middle of September.

Letters from Vienna of the 25th Inst. say, That as the French, British and Savoy Ministers have frequent Conferences, 'tis not doubted but something is transacting against the House of Austria.

From Madrid, That the Duke of Wharton, before he embraced the Roman Religion, spent several Days at the Cloister of St. Bernard in Penance for his Sins; That he has laid aside the Title of Duke of Wharton, and assumes that of Duke of Northumberland; and was married on the 23d Inst. to one of the Ladies of the Q. of Spain's Bedchamber.

Last Tuesday died the Reverend Mr. Downs, a Nonjuring Clergyman; as did on the 23d Inst. the Lord Claremont of Ireland.

Pr. William's Patent, creating him Duke of Northumberland, is engrossing in the Crown-office; and a Grant is passing the Seals constituting Patrick Crawford, Esq; Provost-Marshal General of Antegoa and the other Leeward and Caribbee Islands in America.

S-S Stock 107 per Cent. Sixteen of the Greenland Ships are arrived, one of which, called *The Deer*, has 4 large Whales on board, and 'tis reckoned, will be worth 3000 l. 'Tis said in whole 19 Whales have been caught; That the Dutch, who had above 150 Sail, took but 50 Whales. It seems that what obstructed the Success of this Season, was the Parting of the Islands of Ice by violent Storms of Rain.

From the Evening Post, July 30.

Leipsick, July 31. They write from Dresden, that all the Saxon Forces are going to be augmented by 24 Men each Company of Foot, and 12 Men each Troop of Horse and Dragoons.

Paris, July 29. The King has been advised when his Health is perfectly re-established, to be a little more cautious; both in his Exercise and in his Diet. There is a Company erected, who are ready to subscribe considerable Sums of Money toward furnishing Forrage and Artillery, in case of a War; but our Apprehensions of that Sort are almost blown over.

Paris, Aug. 3. Last Week all the Administrators appointed for the Management of the Navy, the Fortifications and the Army, were dismissed the Service.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THAT FRANCIS ALLEN, of the Town of Berwick Plummer, who has (with Approbation) practised his Business now these 24 Years; proposes to serve the Noblemen, Gentlemen, &c. of North-Britain, with Plummer-work of all Sorts whatsoever, at the following easy Rate, (being indeed no more than one Half of what is commonly charged for the respective Works) viz. Twopence halfpenny for every Stone of Sheet Lead, for Casting and Laying the same; as likewise all other Work, also in Proportion cheaper. Whoever inclines to employ him, may enquire at William Elder, Stabler in Canongate-head.

N. B. If the Proposer meets with tolerable Encouragement, he inclines to settle in any Place of Scotland.

Fishery-Office, August 2, 1726.

The Managers of the Copartnery give Notice, That their Officers will attend at the Burrow Room, every Thursday from 9 to 12 in the Forenoon, for paying to all Persons having Certificates, made out in their own Name, or who have Right to the same by Indorsation, the first Dividend of their Fishery-Stock, at the Rate of 5 sh. sterl. per Pound; and from 2 to 5 Afternoon of said Day, the Certificates will be given out to such Persons who have hitherto omitted to call for the same. Also there will be exposed to Auction on FRIDAY next, at their Office, betwixt the Hours of 3 & 4 after Noon, 88 Lasts, 1 3d of Herring-Barrels lying at Peterhead. And for Encouraging Bidders, the Casks are to be set up at 10 sh. per Last.

THAT Where it was formerly Advertised, That the Rooms called, THE TOWN OF DALHOUSIE, belonging to the Rt. Honourable William Earl of Dalhousie, presently possessed by William Wetherispoon, John Thomson younger, David Murray elder, David Murray younger, Baillie Mitchell, John Thomson elder, William and Patrick Whitlows, lying in the Parish of Cockpen and Sheriffdom of Edinburgh, being of yearly Rent, 382 Bolls Victual, and L. 161, 14; 7 Scots of Money; were to have been exposed to Sale, by voluntary Bidd, in the House of Arthur Reid Vintner in Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, upon the Ninth of August Inst. at 3-a-clock in the Afternoon: These are to Advertise, That the Sale is Prorogate to the TWENTY-THIRD Inst. at said House and Hour. The Progress, Rental and Conditions, to be seen in the Hands of Alexander Glass Writer to the Signet, at his Writing-chamber opposite to the Tolbooth, Edr.

Edinburgh, 25th July 1726.

By Order of the MAGISTRATES.

* * That a GALLOWAY PLATE, given by the Town of Leith, value £. 25 sterl. will be run for on the Sands of Leith on the Seventeenth of September next, by Galloways carrying Nine Stones English, including Whip, Saddle and Bridle; to run 3 Heats, four Miles each, or twice round the Sands. The Horses are to start betwixt the Hours of 10 & 11 before Noon. The other Conditions and Rules for running of this Plate, are the same with those for running the City of Edinburgh's Plate; with this Difference, That each Person shall at Booking pay only One Guinea.

That the KING'S PLATE, value 100 Guineas, will be run for on the Sands of Leith the Nineteenth of September next, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding carrying Eleven Stones English, allowing Whip, Saddle and Bridle to be Part thereof; to run Three Heats four Miles, or twice round the Sands. The Horses to start betwixt 11 & 12 in the Forenoon. No Jostling or Crossing to be allowed; and all Disputes are to be determined by the Lord Provost and Magistrates, who are to be with the Flags at the Starting and Distance-posts. The Distance-post is to be Ten score Yards from the Starting-post. The Rider, after each Heat, is to take off his Saddle himself, and carry it with him the Moment he dismounts to the Scales, and is to be allowed in weighing a Pound for Waste. Half an Hour is allowed at the End of each Heat, for Rubbing. If three single Horses gains each of them a Heat, the Horse that gains the last Heat, gets the Plate; Or, if any Horse gains the first two Heats, he gets the Plate. If any Horse, Mare or Gelding runs on the wrong Side of any of the Posts, or runs down any of them, they are to run back the same Way, and run right, or be adjudged as distanced. If the Water comes in upon the Course, the Posts are to be brought in during Rubbing, at the Direction of the Judges. The Flag at the Starting-post to be dropt the Moment the first Horse's Head is seen to be past it, at the End of each Heat. And in case, by the Sea's not going far enough out, the Sands should allow but a short Course, it shall be in the Power of the Judges, any Time before the Race, to appoint each Heat to be run thrice round the Sands. The Flag at the Distance-post to be dropt at the same Time with that at the Starting-post; and all the Horses that are not seen to be past the Distance-post at that Time, are adjudged as distanced, and have no Right to run again.

* * The Silver Plate given by the Town of Edinburgh, to the Value of 50 L. Sterling, will be run for on the

Sands of Leith, on the 20th of September next, by any Horse Mare or Gelding, carrying ten Stone English weight, allowing Whip, Saddle, and Bridle, to run three Heats, each Heat being four Miles, or twice round the Sands. The Horses are to start betwixt Twelve and One Mid-day. No Jostling or Crossing to be allowed, and all Disputes are to be determined by the Lord Provost, and Magistrates, who are to be with the Flags, at the Starting and Distance Posts. The Distance Post is to be ten score Yards from the Starting Post. The Rider after each Heat is to take off his Saddle himself, and to carry it with him that Moment he dismounts, to the Scale, and is to be allowed in weighing one Pound for Waste. Half an Hour is allowed at the End of each Heat for Rubbing. If three single Horses gains each of them a Heat, the Horse that gains the last Heat gets the Plate, or if any Horse gains the first two Heats, gets the Plate. If any Horse or Gelding runs on the wrong Side of any of the Posts, or runs down any of them, they are to run back the same Way, and turn right, or else they are adjudged as distanced. If the Water comes in upon the Course, the Posts are to be brought in during the Time of Rubbing, at the Directions of the Judges. The Flag at the Starting Post to be dropt the Moment the first Horse's Head is seen to be past it, at the End of each Heat; and in case by the Sea's not going far enough out, the Sands should allow but a short Course, it shall be in the Power of the Judges, any Time before the Race, to appoint each Heat to be run thrice round the Sands. That the Horses which are to run for this Plate, being three at least, must be at Leith eight Days before the Days of the Race, and be booked forty eight Hours before running, and to pay two Guineas each at Booking.

Lately Published,

Proposals, for printing by Subscription, A new Account of the EAST INDIES: Being the Observations and Remarks of Captain ALEXANDER HAMILTON, who spent his Time there from the Year 1688, to 1723, trading and travelling, by Sea and Land, to most Countries and Islands of Commerce and Navigation betwixt the Cape of Good Hope and the Island of Japon. Describing the Seas and Sea coasts, and Islands, the Kingdoms, Cities and Towns on the said Coasts and Islands, with new and exact Maps of them; also of the Harbours and Dangers on those Coasts and Seas. Likewise the Dispositions and Qualities of the Inhabitants of INDIA; their Religion, Customs, Government, Commerce and Product of each Country and Island; as also some short Hints of their Histories and Traditions, both ancient and modern, with some particular Cuts, representing different Curiosities contained in the Book, to make the Remarks the more intelligible; and some of the Author's own Adventures, faithfully related. Proposals may be had of JOHN MOSMAN, One of his Majesty's Printers, and by whom Subscriptions are taken in at the King's Printing-house in Craig's Close; as also by William Brown and George Stewart, and other Booksellers in Town.

EDINBURGH: Printed for Mr. William Rolland, by Mr. Thomas Ruddiman. Sold at the Printing-house in Morisco's Close in the Lawn-market; where Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in, as also at the Shop of Mr. Alexander Symmer, Bookseller in the Parliament-Close.

The Author of this Paper, thinks fit to intimate to the Noblemen, Gentlemen, &c. who are furnished with the same; That the first Quarter of the 7th Year, ended the 25th of July past 1726, Therefore he expects they will pay up the old Arrears, with this current Quarter, as they would be served with the same for the future.